

FAIR PLAY.

VOLUME XXIV.

STE. GENEVIEVE, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1896.

NUMBER 35.

Four hundred and fifty thousand pennies a day is the record now being made by the mint presses of Philadelphia.

The senate committee on finance, almost immediately after it went into session, on the 6th, ordered a free coinage bill to be reported to the senate.

The government of Portugal has decided to remain neutral in the dispute between Germany and England. Venezuelan dispatches however reiterate the assertion.

On the 8th Lord Salisbury notified the German government that Great Britain will maintain her rights in the Transvaal under the convention of 1884 at all costs.

It is said that President Kruger of the Transvaal republic has made a claim of \$500,000 indemnity from the British South Africa Co. for the damage inflicted by Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal.

Failures for the week ended on the 11th, as reported by E. G. Inn & Co. were, for the United States, 43; as compared with 40 for the corresponding week last year; and for Canada, 53, against 51 last year.

ANTHONY SHIVER, an eccentric millionaire of Auburn, N. Y., was arrested, on the 9th, for refusing to remove snow from his sidewalk. He declined to give of accept, and was incarcerated in jail, pending examination.

The proposition looking to the establishment of an international bank, which was one of the recommendations of the late Pan-American congress, will receive the attention of the house committee on banking and currency on the 12th.

The British colonial office issued a statement, on the 9th, declaring that the report published by a New York paper, in an alleged cablegram from Caracas, Venezuela, that British troops and cannon had arrived at Cumana, was absolutely unfounded.

A DISPATCH from Cape Town says that after nightfall on the day of the battle between Dr. Jameson and his followers and the Boers, the latter used search lights, themselves remaining under cover and relying upon their sharpshooters to pick off Jameson's men.

The St. James Gazette says: "We would rather face a rupture with Germany than to renounce the stipulation of the convention of 1884 that any international arrangement made by the South African republic requires the consent and ratification of Great Britain."

At the close of business, on the 10th, the treasury gold reserve stood at \$2,100,164. The withdrawals of gold at New York for that day amounted to \$1,000,000, of which \$1,250,000 was in bars, presumably for export, and \$250,000 in gold coin for "domestic" purposes.

ANEW journal, the first printed from Corinth type, has made its appearance in Seoul. It is entitled The Capital News Report, and appears every other day. The editorial tone of the paper favors governmental reform along the line of systems prevailing in western nations.

ESCH HARRISON, aged 59, a pioneer resident, died at Millersburg, O., on the 9th. His wife, aged 90, died last July. They had been married 67 years at the time of her death. Mr. Harrison was related to ex-presidents William Henry Harrison and Benjamin Harrison.

The Hamilton club, a prominent republican social organization of Chicago, has invited Gov. Morton, the latest addition to the list of presidential nominees, to be its guest of honor and principal speaker at the annual banquet, to be held at the Auditorium.

Arrives from Persia state that two warlike sheiks, on the 2d and 3d, respectively, the large village of Janabad, the town of Gori were captured, and several other towns were destroyed, and 1700 persons were killed. Large numbers of cattle and sheep also perished.

A MOVEMENT is said to be on foot to establish a permanent court of arbitration, to be composed of an equal number of judges of her majesty's high court, and of the United States supreme court, to settle all disputes arising between England and America.

ST. JULIAN GOLDSON, member of the British parliament for the south division of St. Pancras, died, on the 7th, at Brighton, where he had been seriously ill for several weeks. He was 58 years of age, and one of the wealthiest, most charitable and best-known Hebrews in England.

INFORMATION reached the navy department, on the 10th, that the British government was displaying great activity in storing coal at its well-fortified naval coaling and supply station at St. Lucia, near the Venezuelan coast. The disturbed relations between Great Britain and Germany was given as the reason for the activity.

The funeral of Prince Alexander of Prussia, who died in Berlin on the 4th, took place in the cathedral in that city on the 9th. Among those present in the cathedral were the emperor and empress, ex-empress Frederick, Prince and Princess Frederick Leopold, of Prussia, the members of the diplomatic corps, and many other distinguished persons.

The Westminster Gazette says the queen has written a letter to the German emperor rebuking him for his attitude in regard to the Transvaal, especially in the matter of the congratulatory message which his majesty sent to President Kruger.

JANUARY—1896.						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

LIV. CONGRESS.

(First Session.)

The senate was not in session on the 6th. In the house, during the 20 minutes session, nothing of public interest occurred, although it had been expected that some action would be taken on the published call for bids for the new bond issue. There was a proposition made for the wearing-in of Mr. Allen, as representative from the new state of Utah, but it was not taken up.

In the senate, on the 7th, the finance committee's substitute for the house bill was reported and placed on the calendar. Mr. Chandler suggested a plan for making the proposed loan a really popular one. The substitute, in the Bullitt-Price of Wales cable correspondence, was brought to the attention of the senate by Mr. Sherman. Mr. Sherman in an answer to Mr. Sherman, in the subject of committee employees was the principal feature of the day's proceedings. Mr. Allen, representative-elect from Utah, was sworn in. Several resolutions of inquiry were agreed to, and the house adjourned.

In the senate, on the 8th, the only incident of the 50-minute session was the report of Senator Wolcott (rep. Cal.) for the committee on naval affairs for the establishment of additional ships for the navy. Mr. Wolcott's report was the principal feature of the day's proceedings. Mr. Allen, representative-elect from Utah, was sworn in. Several resolutions of inquiry were agreed to, and the house adjourned.

In the senate, on the 9th, the day was mostly occupied in speeches by Messrs. Fisher (rep. Kan.), and Stewart (rep. Nev.) on the financial question. Mr. Fisher's report was referred to the committee on foreign relations. In the house, a resolution offered by Mr. Hingham (rep. Pa.), and approved by the committee on appropriations, relating to the secretary of the treasury for a statement of the reasons for delay in the construction of the mint building at Philadelphia, was agreed to.

In the senate, on the 10th, almost the entire forenoon session was occupied by speeches by Mr. Pritchard (rep. N. C.) advocating a higher protective tariff. Mr. White (rep. Cal.) spoke in opposition to the senate rules as would enable the majority to close debate and force a vote on any pending measure. Mr. White's speech was in favor of free silver coinage. Adjourned until the 12th.

In the house, during the discussion of the proposed rules, Mr. Hepburn (rep. Ia.) offered an amendment, which was adopted, authorizing the speaker to recognize a member who addresses him in accordance with the rule, which being adopted by Mr. Bell (rep. Cal.), Mr. Hepburn immediately withdrew. A night session was held.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

USAGERS men called at the home of Ed. Welsh, at Holton, Kas., on the night of the 7th, blindfolded him, threw him to the floor, cut off his left hand with an ax and robbed him. The community was aroused and bloodhounds were put on the trail of his assailants. One carried away the severed hand with them.

A PRIVATE bank at Fayette, O., was entered by burglars on the night of the 7th, the safe blown open and everything of value taken. The robbers probably got ten thousand dollars.

The delegation of the Cuban republic, Gen. Thomas Estrada Palma, Secretary Gonzales Quesada and Treasurer Roberto Rubiera, arrived in Washington on the 7th, after an absence of ten days, to resume their efforts to secure recognition and an accordance of belligerent rights to their government.

SEVERAL men were injured in Winterset, Ia., on the 7th, by the collapse of a building occupied by the C. & O. Beverington Hardware Co., on the south side of the square. The stock and building were ruined, as was the stock and building next west, also carried down by the crash.

The republican senatorial caucus, on the 8th, decided to have the tariff bill reported to the senate as it came from the house, without amendment.

On the 8th, Acting Portuguese Minister Senor Taveir, at Washington received a cablegram conveying the intelligence of the capture of Gunguama and his son Guida, by Portuguese troops.

The Akron, Bedford & Cleveland Inter-City Railway Co.'s bridge which spanned Tinker's creek, just southeast of Bedford, O., went down under the weight of a 100-horse power motor and a heavy carload of coal on the 9th. Three men went down with the bridge, one of whom was fatally injured.

In the tank of the steamer Hermann, which arrived at Hull, England, on the 9th, from Buenos Ayres, were found fifteen stowaways. Six of them were dead, and the remaining nine were in an insensible condition, and would have died in a few hours.

Mr. E. B. Wigner, for nearly a dozen years correspondent in Washington of the Chicago Inter-Ocean and Boston Journal, died suddenly, on the 9th, of heart trouble. Mr. Wigner had been a Washington correspondent for many years, having been, at different times, connected with the New York Times, Chicago Tribune and the two papers in whose service he was at the time of his death.

PERSISTENT rumors were in circulation in Madrid, on the 9th, that Capt. Gen. Campos will be succeeded by Gen. Polavieja or by Gen. Weller, in command of the Spanish forces in Cuba, but the cabinet council decided not to accept Campos' resignation.

ENVOY is waiting on President Kruger of the Transvaal republic. Peace or war depends on whether he does or does not repudiate the suzerainty of Great Britain. It is reported that on the advice of the German emperor he will demand complete independence.

A NEW YORK paper has received mail advices from Port-au-Prince, Hayti, to the effect that a revolution, far-reaching in extent and importance and in its probable results, is again threatened in the Black republic. The correspondent says that if the plans of the conspirators do not miscarry, it will be under way by the latter part of January.

I. TOWNSEND BURDEN, whose home is in New York city, was robbed, on December 27, of diamonds worth \$30,000, has received a letter from the thieves, in which they offer to return the gems intact, providing Mr. Burden promises immunity from arrest, and also gives them the \$5,000 reward. Mr. Burden is willing.

UNLESS the porte makes prompt preparation for the burning of the American mission buildings at Harpoot, the indemnity of \$100,000 demanded by the United States government will be collected by force. This statement is made by a high officer of the government.

The pension appropriation bill reported to the house of representatives carries an appropriation of \$14,355,830, which is about the sum appropriated last year, and estimated by the commissioner of pensions to be necessary.

MRS. A. MARSHALL, a widow, of Cleveland, O., poured coal oil on her fire on the 10th. An explosion followed, and she was literally roasted. Her two brothers, who went to her aid, were taken to the hospital.

ELECTRICIAN A. S. KIDZEL, of the Springfield street railway in Cleveland, O., has made successful experiments with his invention of an underground electric conduit system for street cars.

L. Z. LEACH, of Indianapolis, Ind., county supervisor of natural gas, in his annual report, on the 10th, announced that the gas territory is getting smaller, and that the supply is gradually decreasing.

The United States battleship Indiana arrived at Newport, R. I., on the 10th, for the purpose of receiving her torpedo outfit, consisting of ten Whitehead torpedoes.

ALBERT TOLLS, a farmer living nine miles north of Kentland, Ind., was lodged in jail, on the 9th, charged with murdering his eight-month-old child. The infant's crime annoyed Mr. Tolls, and he placed his handkerchief in its mouth and smothered it.

REPRESENTATIVE H. WILSON, democrat of Louisville, who got up from a sick bed to go to Frankfort, Ky., and vote for Blackburn for senator, was reported, on the 11th, to be dying.

The greatest activity is being shown by the naval authorities at Victoria, B. C.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON left his home in Indianapolis, Ind., on the 10th, for New York, and his secretary said he was going to consult with other attorneys in the California irrigation cases. From New York the ex-president will go to Washington to argue the cases in the United States supreme court.

MR. HAYS HARMON, an American mining engineer, is among the members of the reform committee who were arrested in Johannesburg, on the 11th, and taken to Pretoria charged with high treason. Mr. Harmon is well known in New York city, where efforts are on foot to try and secure his release.

The weekly statement of the New York city associated banks for the week ended on the 11th showed the following changes: Reserve, increase, \$7,304,425; loans, decrease, \$7,473,306; deposits, increase, \$2,391,500; legal tenders, increase, \$1,925,400; deposits, increase, \$347,100; circulation, increase, \$19,700.

The London Globe says it hears that the flying squadron just formed will go to the Mediterranean, and adds that the vessels attached to the squadron, which may eventually be ordered to proceed to Delagoa bay, Portuguese east Africa, will probably go by way of the Suez canal.

ALFRED AUSTIN, the newly-appointed English poet laureate, has a poem in the London Times which may be said to be his first work in connection with his office, and which is laudatory of Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal.

REPRESENTATIVE ISAAC WILSON, democrat of Nelson county, Ky., died, on the 11th, thus breaking the tie in the legislature. Senator Blackburn's friends say there shall be no election of senator till Wilson's successor is elected.

The suits for damages brought by Mueller, Cranston and Johnston, the Hawaiian exiles, against the Canadian-Australian Steamship Co., have been commenced in Vancouver, B. C.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

State Finances.

The report of Auditor Selbert for the year ending December 31, 1895, has been completed.

Balance January 1, 1895, \$19,725.43; receipts from all sources in 1895, \$3,390,377.40; disbursements for all purposes, \$1,191,696.77; balance January 1, 1896, \$23,924.15.

Of the \$2,741,425.43 appropriated from the revenue fund for the general expenses of the state in 1895, \$1,752,270.43 was drawn in 1895, leaving only \$989,154.99 to be paid out in 1896. The amounts drawn on the leading appropriations were as follows: Pay of general assembly, \$27,310.52; civil officers, \$23,861.65; assessing and collecting revenue, \$17,746.00; cost of Mrs. Patterson, \$42,345.46; cost of criminals, \$13,433.52; general contingent fund, \$7,620.18; salaries and repairs, \$15,890.66; \$10,000 in 1896; lunatic asylum No. 1, \$3,957.42; lunatic asylum No. 2, \$2,843.79; lunatic asylum No. 3, \$3,957.42; school for blind, \$15,924.18; school for deaf and dumb, \$41,924.18; reform school for boys, \$12,712.19; hospital home for paupers, \$7,043.18; bonded debt January 1, 1895, \$5,000,000; paid in 1895, \$227,000; outstanding January 1, 1896, \$4,773,000.

The bonded debt now consists of \$5,000,000 in 24 per cent. bonds, redeemable at the pleasure of the state at any time before 1907, and of \$4,000,000 in 6 per cent. bonds, redeemable at the pleasure of the state at any time before 1907, and of \$5,000,000 in 6 per cent. bonds, redeemable at the pleasure of the state at any time before 1907, and of \$5,000,000 in 6 per cent. bonds, redeemable at the pleasure of the state at any time before 1907.

Reverted an Insult to His Wife. Rev. C. Patterson, a lecturer and preacher in the Christian church for the state of Missouri for 20 years, has been arrested in Kansas City on a warrant charging him with threatening to kill Theodore Stegner, president and manager of a security and construction company. The trouble arose in a lawyer's office in which Mrs. Patterson was giving her deposition in a land case, in which all three were concerned.

Attorney Thomas Gatts, in whose office the scene was enacted, described the occurrence to a reporter: "Mrs. Patterson," said he, "had just answered a question when Mr. Stegner called her a liar. He said she was the biggest liar he had ever heard upon the witness stand. Rev. Patterson attempted to rise in his seat, but his wife restrained him. He said to Stegner: 'If you repeat such an insult to my wife or make a move I will kill you on the spot.' Stegner subsided and left the office, and the arrest of Rev. Patterson followed."

Against the New Insurance Law. In St. Louis Circuit Judge Russell has handed down an opinion in the case of the Business Men's League and others against James R. Waddell, superintendent of the insurance department of the state of Missouri, in which he held that the new insurance law was unconstitutional. The ground of the decision is that the law delegates legislative powers to persons other than the general assembly.

He Did not Pass upon the Constitutionality of the three-fourths clause, as that was not directly involved in the present action. This clause declares that hereafter no property shall be insured in this state for more than three-fourths of its value, and that no company shall question in any court the validity of its policy on the goods and property insured.

Result of Domestic Dispute. A sensation was furnished in Macon a few days ago, when it was learned that George P. Reichel had cut his throat during the night, after having been divorced. Mrs. Reichel is the daughter of Col. Richard Cromwell, and for years has been a society and church leader. Hugh Willis, 17 years old, of Bowling Green, Mo., a former clerk in Reichel's store, is made co-defendant in the divorce suit. In his bid Reichel asked that property devised to him and that he be given the custody of their child, a boy. He claims the deed was signed by him when he was not of sound mind, and that she coerced him to sign it. Later, he claims, she had him declared insane and sent to the asylum, from which he was released July last.

A Shotgun in the Wagon. Near Elsberry, as H. H. Evans was riding along the bottom road in the rear of a two-horse farm wagon, driven by a man named James and son, a double-barreled shotgun, loaded with goose shot, which was lying in the bottom of the wagon, was accidentally discharged, the entire load entering Evans' face and breast, mortally wounding him.

A Note Saved Him. Earl McClure, of Hinglewood, Boone county, died, after suffering by taking rat poison. A note that he had written to his father was found and read before the poison had taken effect. A physician was summoned, and after considerable effort he was restored to consciousness.

Copied of Wife-Murder. The jury in the William Wright murder case, at Nevada, after hearing 23 hours, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Wright is a negro coal miner. He killed his wife in Nevada last June by chopping her to pieces with an ax.

Mrs. Margaret Lynch. Mrs. Margaret Lynch, aged 97, died recently near Lynchford, Saline county. She leaves four children, 12 grandchildren and three great-grandchildren, and was widely known.

Bank Robbers Felled. Seven men attempted to rob the Farmers' bank, at Verona, six miles east of Monett. In blowing the vault open they became frightened and fled.

Mrs. Catharine Kennedy. Mrs. Catharine Kennedy died at Nevada, after suffering for several days. She was 74 years of age, and had resided at Nevada 13 years.

Fecular Cause of Death. James Sanford Moores, aged 16, whose home was at 934 North High street, St. Louis, died from chronic blood poisoning a few days ago.

THE CUBANS' CAUSE.

The Time Not Yet Ripe for Recognition—Gomez Slips Out of Campos' Trap—Guanajay Is Now the Center of Active Operations and the Cloud of Apprehension Has Been Lifted From Havana.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A Herald special from Washington says: Friends of Cuba are bringing tremendous pressure to bear in favor of congressional action looking to recognition of the rebels as belligerents. Their chief spokesman appears to be Mr. Salzer, of New York.

The question of Cuban recognition is a serious one and is receiving much consideration. It is conceded that congress can do nothing except express its opinion. The administration's position has not been changed. It has said that the time to recognize Cuban belligerency has not yet come.

The president believes recognition of belligerent rights would hurt the cause of free Cuba instead of helping it. The president has other views concerning the proper method of getting at the Cuban question, as will be made known in good time.

If the Cubans will only be patient and keep up the fight it is the general belief in well-informed circles that the president will in due time make a move in their behalf much more important and far-reaching than the doubtful expedient of formally recognizing belligerency or an expression of sympathy in congress.

The New Theater of Active Operations. NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A special cable dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: Guanajay, just across the border of Pinar del Rio province, is now the center of active operations, the cloud of excitement which has hung over this city for days having gradually drifted westward.

The capital being now no longer menaced, less anxiety is shown about the official headquarters, and many of the precautions hurriedly taken for the city's defense are being as quickly relaxed.

The report was spread here Thursday that President Cleveland had volunteered his good offices, through Consul Williams, to bring about a conference between Capt. Gen. Campos and Gen. Gomez.

The purpose was said to be to effect a peaceful compromise, which would give the Cubans autonomy, and the United States indirect economic control of Cuba, while at the same time assuring the perpetuity of American protection, of the Spanish flag over the island. Consul Williams will not talk on the subject.

CRAFTY GOMEZ.

He Declines to Walk Into the Trap Prepared by Campos.

HAVANA, Jan. 11.—News has been received that Maximo Gomez, with 2,000 of the insurgent force, has again passed the plantation of San Antonio and the towns of Abiquiz and Guira Melana. His present whereabouts and his proposed destination are not at present known, but his movement is practically a counter march over the same route by which he entered the province of Pinar del Rio. Guira Melana is on a line almost directly south of Havana. Gomez is therefore well out of the region in the province of Pinar del Rio, in which it was said he was being ambushed as in a trap.

The insurgents, according to late advices from the front, are still moving in the province of Pinar del Rio, and as they are keeping near the coast, it is believed that they are awaiting the arrival of an expedition, having with it a large supply of ammunition, arms, etc.

TWO EARTHQUAKES

Result in the Loss of Twelve Hundred Lives in Persia.

TEHRAN, Jan. 11.—Two earthquakes have occurred in the district of Khalkhal, the first in the night of January 2. Upon that occasion the large village of Janabad was destroyed, several other were partially destroyed, and 300 persons were killed.

The second earthquake occurred during the morning of January 3, and was very severe. It was felt over an area of 100 miles. The town of Gori was destroyed and 1,000 houses were demolished. In addition great damage was done to many villages. The loss of life was very great. There were 800 persons killed in Gori alone, and large numbers of cattle and sheep also perished.

HE DIDN'T MEAN IT.

The "War Lord" surrenders at Discretion to His Venerable Grandmother.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Telegraph publishes a dispatch from Berlin stating that Emperor William received by special messenger on January 8 an autograph letter from Queen Victoria. The emperor's autograph reply is now in the queen's hands. It is understood that the emperor remarked to his entourage that he believed the terms of his reply would be acceptable. The writer of the dispatch affirms that the letters referred to the political situation and that his majesty in his reply in brief, general terms, proffered his hand to the English people. The letter, it is said, also confirms the assurances given by the German ministers that the emperor had no intention of casting a slur on the dignity of England.

COOKED WITH COAL OIL.

Mrs. C. A. Marshall's Horrible Fate at Cleveland, O.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 11.—Mrs. C. A. Marshall, a widow, who lived at No. 16 Mill street with her two brothers, was literally cooked to death. While getting breakfast she poured coal oil on the fire. An explosion occurred and she was enveloped in flames. She ran screaming to the yard, and when her brothers arrived she was rolling on the ground a sheet of flames. All the clothing was burned from her body.

IT WAS GRESHAM'S.

But Death Robbed Him of the Hard-Earned Credit Due for the Venezuelan Policy—Some Late History Gradually Coming to the Surface Regarding the Firm Stand Taken on the Monroe Doctrine.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—A Washington special says some interesting inside history is gradually coming to light in regard to the authorship of the Venezuelan policy. The statement of Kenesaw M. Landis in an interview a few days ago to the effect that the late Secretary Gresham was the author finds confirmation in official sources. The last issue of Secretary Smith's newspaper, the Atlanta Journal, contains a long dispatch from Washington asserting that Secretary Gresham prepared the case for the American government, and that Mr. Olney is receiving credit for a policy really originated by Secretary Gresham.

Said a member of the cabinet yesterday: "It is correct that Secretary Gresham had devoted a year of careful study to the Venezuelan dispute and collected all of the facts on which the note to Salisbury was based. Attorney-General Olney was more familiar with the progress of the work than any other of the cabinet, as he conferred frequently with the late secretary and the president as the case developed."

"When Secretary Gresham was seized by his last illness in March the case was temporarily suspended to await his recovery. But it had been brought up to the point of preparing the brief to be forwarded to Salisbury. In fact a courteous demand for arbitration had been submitted in November, 1894. Early in May it became apparent that Secretary Gresham, even if he recovered, would not be able to actively resume his labors at the state department for several months, and Mr. Olney, the attorney general, was directed to prepare the brief in the case. It was written at the department of justice about ten days before Secretary Gresham died."

"But for the secretary's death, the famous note to Salisbury, which bids fair to go down in history as marking an epoch in the development of the Monroe doctrine, would have gone to Salisbury several months earlier and been signed by Gresham instead of Olney. The secretary's death delayed the transmission of the note. It was purposely withheld several weeks so that the administration considered it would have been in bad taste to spring it so suddenly after the secretary's death."

"The Venezuelan policy cannot be set down as being distinctly Gresham's. It was a subject taken up as an administration measure early in Mr. Cleveland's second term, with a view to its settlement before the close of the administration. But the work of preparing the case fell almost entirely upon Secretary Gresham. He advised the cabinet of the progress of the work, and was firmly convinced that Great Britain was an aggressor. Gresham looked forward to the announcement of his Venezuelan policy to mark his reputation as a diplomat."

GOOD NEWS FROM THE DEEP. The Steamer Steamer Mowera and Her Noble Crew Reported Safe.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 11.—The Canadian-Australian steamer Mowera, which broke her tow-line off Flattery while attempting to tow the disabled Strathreave to port and about whose safety grave apprehensions have been felt, is safe. The Warrimoo, of the same line, arrived yesterday morning. She passed the Mowera 100 miles south of the Hawaiian Islands. After the Mowera's tow line broke she stood by in the vicinity 15 hours searching for the Strathreave.

The Missing Party from the Strathreave Arrive in Seattle. SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 11.—The party of five, consisting of Purser McDonald, Third Officer Bain and three Japanese, which left the disabled steamer Strathreave at 11 o'clock on the morning of December 23, in a small boat for Destruction Island, and who were many days ago given up for lost, are now in this city. They were rescued from the island Thursday afternoon at four o'clock by the light-house tender Columbine, which arrived in Seattle yesterday afternoon. All are well.

McDonald says severe storm prevailed so incessantly until yesterday it was impossible for them to leave the island or get communication with the mainland. It required just four hours for the party to reach Destruction Island and effect a landing after leaving the crippled steamer. All five of the rescued men went to Tacoma to rejoin the steamer Strathreave.

THE WHIPPING POST.

A Baltimore Grand Jury Recommends the Revival of Its Use.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 11.—The grand jury for the September term of the Baltimore city court, handed in its final report to Judge Dobbs, sitting in the criminal court, yesterday morning. Among the many recommendations is the following: "There is in the city jail a whipping post erected for the special purpose of inflicting punishment on wife-beaters. This post has not been used for a long time, but the jury are of the opinion that it should be restored."

GRANT SMITH.

A Drainage Canal Contractor Asks for a Receiver.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Grant Smith, of Parkeville, Wis., a member of the masonry contracting firm of Garden Bros. & Smith, who have the subcontract for Macdon, Hoge & Co. of Frankfort, Ky., for \$100,000 work on the drainage canal, filed a bill in the federal court yesterday asking for the appointment of a receiver, and obtained an injunction preventing his partners removing machinery from the canal.

ENGLISHMEN CALM.

And Not Disposed to Believe that War Is Imminent in Spite of Great Preparations—If Great Britain Is Threatening Any Power or If Any Power Has Actually Threatened Her the Fact Is Unknown.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Though official and diplomatic circles are said to believe that Great Britain is facing a great crisis, the public refuse to believe that there is even a possibility of war. It is thought that naval preparations making are well enough in their way to impress upon foreign powers that Great Britain is ready to accept the gage of battle should it be thrown down, but the popular opinion is that England will not herself provoke a war. The belief grows however, that the Transvaal government will need a reminder that Great Britain still exercises suzerain powers over the country, and does not propose to forego any of the rights conferred upon her by the Anglo-Boer convention of 1884.

Much dissatisfaction is expressed at the attitude of President Kruger. Though it is generally conceded that he is practically a dictator in the Transvaal, it is believed that the anger of the burghers against the British is burning so fiercely that he dare not release Dr. Jameson and the other prisoners at present, and that in making their release contingent upon the restoration of order in Johannesburg he is temporizing in order that the indignation among the Boers may cool down.

The report of the discovery of documents showing the existence of a widespread conspiracy against the Transvaal, simply confirms the belief entertained in many quarters that there was really an intention on the part of certain ambitious men to overturn the Transvaal government, and their being about the annexation of that country to Cape Colony.

It is thought that the arrest at Johannesburg of a number of members of the reform committee was due to knowledge reaching the government that the men arrested were implicated in this conspiracy. Mr. John H. Hammond, the American mining engineer, who was arrested, is well known in New York, and it is reported that efforts are already being made by his friends in that city and elsewhere to secure his release.

As stated in these dispatches yesterday, it is believed that all serious trouble with the Transvaal has been averted by the prompt and energetic action of the British government, and that whatever questions may arise or have already arisen,